THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXIV. WEDNESDAY, November 22, 1809. No. 1208.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

Joseph Parker,

Has for Sale, at his Bookstore, The
Assembly's Missionary Magazine,
OR
Evangelical Intelligencer.

Published under the patronage of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, for 1805, 1806, 1807 and 1808, bound and in monthly publications—which he constantly receives from W. P. Farrand, editor.

Pittsburgh, October 16, 1809.

JOSEPH PARKER,

INFORMS the Inhabitants of the Western Country, that subscriptions to the *Evangelical Intelligencer*, will be thankfully received at his Bookstore, which will be delivered to subscribers in monthly publications, at 25 cents per number, or 3 dollars a year. Those also, who have formerly been subscribers, will receive their numbers at the same rate, without charge for carriage.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a certain person, from the neighbourhood of "Clapboard Row," was seen after dark lurking last evening inside my garden, for the purpose, no doubt, of carrying into effect some evil intention. This is, therefore, to give notice, that if any person is found hereafter lurking in a suspicious manner within my garden after night, that they must abide the consequences, as I shall be prepared to act accordingly.

N. BEDFORD.

Pittsburgh, November 8, 1809.

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who have not paid their subscriptions for erecting a Bridge across the Two-mile Run, are desired to pay the same to Alexander Hill, on or before the first day of December next. Suits will be immediately commenced against all who neglect this notice.

JACOB NEGLEY,
JONAS ROUP,
ALEX. THOMPSON.

November 6, 1809.

On Thursday Evening the 2d

inst. JOHN FELURE, glass-blower, left this town on a visit to his family residing about three miles on the west side of the Allegheny river, he crossed at Knox's Ferry in the dusk of the evening, and was spoken to about half way home, since which he has not been seen or heard of, though continual search has been made. He was dressed in a dark green surtout coat, home-made mixed cotton coat, yellow cassimer waistcoat, blue cotton pantaloons, woollen stockings, new coarse shoes, and a cross-barred silk handkerchief round his neck. Any person who will give information of the said John Felure, to the subscriber, will confer a great obligation on his distressed family, and shall be generously rewarded for their trouble.

GEORGE ROBINSON.

Pittsburgh, November 7, 1809.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen from the subscriber, the following described 10 head of cattle, all of them marked with a swallow fork in the left ear, besides the following described marks.

A brindle Cow with a star in her face, and several white marks on her, a hole in the right ear, and a piece broke out of the bell on her.

A red Cow with a star in her face, and some white spots on her.

A red and white spotted large Cow, she has a big bell on.

A brindle Steer three years and an half old.

A red Steer two years and an half old.

A red and white spotted Steer one year and an half old.

A brindle Heifer two years and an half old.

A black muhle Heifer with a star in her face, both the abovementioned are with calf.

A black and white spotted Heifer, large, one year and an half old.

A dark brown Heifer with a star in her face, one year and an half old.

Whoever takes up said Cattle and delivers them to the subscriber, shall have the above reward.

GEORGE RAPP & Associates.

Harmony, October 22, 1809.

A Blacksmith and a Cooper

WHO can bring good recommendations will hear of an advantageous establishment by applying at the Office of this paper.

August 29, 1809.

CASTINGS,

FROM BIER & ELLIOTT'S.

A CONSTANT supply of Castings of every description, and equal in quality of metal and workmanship to any offered at the Pittsburgh market, may be had at the Warehouse of *Mr.* BOYLE IRWIN, where merchants may be supplied on liberal terms.

Pittsburgh, 6*th Dec.* 1809.

GUN POWDER.

FOR SALE,

A quantity of Gun Powder, of a superior quality, on very reasonable terms.

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, November 7, 1809.

Pittsburgh Hotel,

SIGN OF THE

GLOBE.

J. N. BLAIR (widow of the late Doctor Blair, of Washington.)

INFORMS the Inhabitants of Pittsburgh and Travellers, that she has open, as an INN for their reception, those commodious and elegant buildings, formerly occupied by *Mr. Spencer*, corner of Market and Second Streets.

As it is the anxious wish as well as intention of J. N. Blair to render her Inn worthy of this place (Pittsburgh) and as deserving of public patronage, as any similar establishment in the United States; she has in furniture, decorations of her apartments, contents of cellars, extent of stables, selection of waiters, domesticks, hostlers, &c. consulted the convenience and comfort of those who may honor her house with their custom.

J. N. BLAIR.

Pittsburgh, October 1, 1809.

☞ *BOARDERS by the week will be thankfully received.*

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from this post on the forenoon of the 31st ult. *LEVERITT PITCHER* a private soldier, aged about twenty six years, fair complexion, dark brown hair, blue eyes, about 5 feet 8 inches high, by occupation a Schoolmaster and born in the State of Connecticut.—This deserter had but just received his bounty, and went up town to procure some necessaries since when he has not returned, and from the circumstance of his having left many articles behind him in the garrison, together with some information which has come to the knowledge of the Commanding Officer there is strong and well founded grounds to believe that some evil disposed villain has made use of *sly*, base means unworthy of an American patriot to seduce this man from the duty he owed to his God, his Country and Himself—if such should therefore be the fact, and *Pitcher* surrenders himself voluntarily and prosecutes to conviction the unprincipled author of his desertion, he may rest assured that the undersigned will use his influence to procure him a full and free pardon, otherwise any person delivering him here, or to any other officer of the U. S. army, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable expences.

FRANCIS W. SMALL,
Lieut. Comd'g.

Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh, Nov. 4, 1809.

NOTE—The same exertions shall be used on behalf of *JACOB ALL*, the Taylor, who deserted some time ago, if he returns to his duty and prosecutes to conviction the person who resides in the vicinity of the garrison and found him in citizens cloathing in order to effect his escape.

F. W. S.

Just Published in Lexington Kentucky,
and for Sale at
ZADOK CRAMER'S Book Store, Pittsburgh
(Price Sixty-two and a half cents.)
A Narrative of the Life and Travels of
JOHN ROBERT SHAW,
The Well-Digger.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

Adorned with Plates.

There is something novel in the adventures of this man. The various scenes into which his youthful indiscretions lead him, has taught him the error of his former days, which he candidly confesses, and like the venerable Doctor Franklin, as respects some juvenile indiscretions in his life; says, *If I had my life to run over again, such and such things would I amend.*

There is something valuable, because it is honest, in an old man confessing his faults. It assists youth to judge of error without trying dangerous experiments; it in fact acts as a beacon to mariners in perilous shoals; they are enabled to avoid rocks on which others have been wrecked; and this good, too, is obtained without cost or loss of time; and it would be madness for a man to follow one who had fallen into the ditch, when, to avoid it, he has merely to keep in mind the Scotch proverb of "*Look before you loup.*"

The travels of Shaw are filled with the *little anecdote* plainly told, and a numerous chain of curious incidents, checkered with good and bad fortune, all of whose various scenes he seems to have borne with a degree of philosophic fortitude uncommon to most men. He tells in fact a simple and honest tale, and one that may be useful to the rising generation.

Justices Blanks,

Of the latest and best forms, viz.
SUBPOENAS FOR WITNESSES, WARRANTS, SUMMONSES, EXECUTIONS, &c.

STEAM FLOUR MILL.

THE public are hereby informed that the *STEAM MILL*, is now in operation and will afford a constant supply of *Wheat* and *Rye Flour* in all their different qualities manufactured in the first stile, and also of *Bran, Chopped Rye*, and *Corn.*

Five Shillings cash per bushel will be given for a few thousand bushels of good Wheat if delivered before the 15th of November next. Rye will be taken at 40 cents per bushel or 56 lbs.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 12, 1809. tf.

BUILDING LOTS.

SIX Acres of Ground on Grant's Hill and within the Borough, have been laid out into building Lots. They will be let on very reasonable terms on perpetual leases.

Apply at the Office of *WILLIAM WILKINS*, where a plan of the lots may be seen.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1809. tf

Just Published, and for Sale,

AT ZADOCK CRAMER'S BOOKSTORE,
SIGN OF FRANKLIN'S HEAD, MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.

ALMANACKS FOR 1810.

☞ Orders for Magazines, Common and German Almanacks for 1810, Spelling Books, Primers, &c. &c. will be punctually attended to. Merchants are particularly requested to send in their orders early, to prevent disappointments.

Z. C. has on hand, and purposes keeping, a supply of BLANK BOOKS of all sizes, with which he will supply merchants on low terms, wholesale and retail.

September 27, 1809. tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

A Farm of 200 acres of Land on Thompson's run, on a branch of Turkle creek, Allegheny county, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, and 2 miles north of the Philadelphia road, formerly owned by Robert Duff, and now in tenure of Moses and Thomas Dinsmore. The improvements are extensive and in good repair.

A Farm (in excellent order,) of 200 acres, now occupied by John Grubb, on Pine creek, 10 miles from Pittsburgh, and near the Butler road.

400 acres near the above in possession of Alexander M‘Donald, who owns 100 thereof, and has authorised me to sell his part.

300 acres near the above settled by Jacob Grubb.

180 acres adjoining, (unimproved) part of a survey settled by Jacob Buckhart.

A well improved farm of 200 acres on Deer creek, 14 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Butler road, in tenure of Wm. Thompson.

A farm formerly owned by Alexander Hamilton, and from 200 to 800 acres of land of a superior quality, adjoining Neyman's mill on Connequenessing creek, Butler county, 4 and 1-2 miles from the county town, and 3 from the salt works, 70 acres cleared, and 12 of which is meadow. This may be made one of the best grazing farms in the western country.

That well known tavern stand, farm and tract of land, of 400 acres, now occupied by John Elliot, at the forks of the road from Pittsburgh to Erie, and from Butler to Mercer, near Slippery-rock creek: the land is of the best quality, the improvements large, and the situation most advantageous for a tavern, store, and extensive farm.

A tract of 405 acres (about 30 of which is cleared) situate on the east bank of French creek (Crawford county) 4 miles below Meadville, and on the state road to Mercer; the greater part rich bottom land.

Five tracts of land of 400 hundred acres each with valuable improvements, in Erie county, near the Lake; equal in quality and local advantages to any in the country. Apply to Thomas Rees, Esq. Erie.

Several tracts of donation land.

Titles in fee simple with general warranty, clear of all incumbrances, will be given on receipt of one third of the purchase money and securing by mortgage, payment of the residue at such times as may be agreed upon. Apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

THOMAS COLLINS.

Also for sale, or to be let on improving leases, a number of tracts of land in Allegheny and Butler counties, some of them adjoining the town of Butler and the salt works.

Pittsburgh, August 16, 1809. tf.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT or piece of Land containing 80 acres, or thereabouts, situate on Turtle creek and the great road leading to Philadelphia, and adjoins Myers Powell's tavern, about 12 miles from Pittsburgh. The greater part of it is first rate bottom. There is two cabins, about 30 acres of cleared land under good fence, and an excellent sugar camp on the premises. The terms of payment will be made easy.—For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JAMES POWELL.

NEW BOOK STORE.

JOSEPH PARKER,
WHOLESARE AND RETAIL
LAW AND *MISCELLANEOUS*
BOOKSELLER,
Wood Street, corner of Fourth, PITTSBURGH.

JOSEPH PARKER has obtained from messrs. *Wm. P. Farrand & Co.* and messrs. *Hopkins & Earle*, of Philadelphia, a large and general assortment of LAW, MISCELLANEOUS, and SCHOOL, BOOKS, comprising all the new works of each kind; all the important standard authors in science and general literature, together with a complete assortment of Greek and Latin classics, and school books of every description. Paper, quills, pencils and other stationary as above. The whole of which is intended for the supply of Bookstores, Circulating Libraries and Schools, through the western country, and will be furnished at the Philadelphia prices, with the addition of only four dollars per cwt. the *lowest carriage* price.

September 12, 1809.

N. B. J. Parker has made such arrangements with the houses of Wm. P. Farrand and Co. and Hopkins and Earle, that he will regularly receive from them all their own and other new publications, as well as all new imported books; and, through them, will be enabled promptly to supply all orders for particular books.

☞ Clean linnen and cotton Rags, will be taken in payment.

Drawing in Architecture.

ANDREW M‘DONALD, intends opening an *Evening Drawing School*, on the first Monday in November next, in that commodious room, occupied in the day time, by *Jane M‘Donald*, as a Lady's School, on the S. W. corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh, where the five orders will be taught methodically, and mechanically explained: He will teach Tracery in all its various branches, as far as relates to the building of houses and bridges; he has a bench and tools to exemplify this science, by shewing the young and inexperienced hand how to make moulds, models, cylinders, etc. which will enable him to reduce the most difficult problems to corect practice. The terms of Tuition is *Twelve Dollars* per quarter, one-fourth reduction from each succeeding quarter, each scholar to find his own light, instruments and stationary. The hours of attendance will be from six until half past nine. Suitable trade will be taken in part of the fees which are to be paid monthly.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1809.

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable Farm known by the name of *HAMILTON HALL*, eleven miles above Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing about 280 acres of first rate land, 100 acres of river bottom cleared and under good fence, 25 acres of which is good timothy and clover meadow, and considerable more may be made at little expence, 150 young apple trees, some of which have been bearing for some years, and a number of peach, cherry, and other fruit trees.

There are on the premises a large and convenient house 70 feet long by 25 feet wide, with a cellar under the whole, four rooms, a large hall, kitchen and pantry on the first floor, and three rooms on the second, all plaistered and finished in an elegant stile, a well of good water at the door, two large gardens, a stable and threshing floor, a good tenant's house and garden, a distillery with a never failing stream of good water.

There is on the premises a large bank of valuable iron ore, and a stream of water close by on which there was a sawmill erected, and where a furnace might be built with very little expence, or any mill works, as the race is good, two sugar camps at which there has been made 1000lbs of sugar a year.

A further description is thought unnecessary as those wishing to purchase will view the premises. The title is indisputable. For terms of sale apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

THOMAS FERREE.

August 22, 1809. tf.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed, that the subscriber, residing in Harmony, has lately erected, and has now in complete operation, with all the necessary machinery, a *FULLING MILL*, and is ready to receive business in that line. He pledges himself, from the perfect knowledge of fulling and dyeing, to execute business of that sort in the most compleat manner, on reasonable terms.

GEORGE RAPP and Society.

Harmony, September 26, 1809.

N. B. Cloth left with mr. George Sutton, merchant, Pittsburgh, will be punctually attended to, and returned every three or four weeks.

Apprentices Indentures, &c.

FOR SALE
At the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, November 22, 1809.

☞ The Editor having made some expensive additions to his stock of Type, &c. is under the necessity of calling on those indebted for subscription, advertisements, &c. to make payment. At a moment's reflection it will be seen, that the prosecution of the printing business, is attended with a variety of expences, and cannot be continued without cash.—It is therefore expected, that *all* those who know themselves in arrears, will take this into their serious consideration, and promptly discharge their accounts.

It was erroneously stated in the Gazette a few weeks since, that Congress were to meet on the 13th instant. It appears, however, that Monday next is the day fixed on by law, for their meeting.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania are to meet at Lancaster on the first Tuesday of next month.

The Emperor of the West!—We understand from respectable authority (says the Baltimore Federal Republican) that some important overtures have already been made by the French government to Miss Patterson, (late Madame Jerome) through Gen. Turreau. The substance of these overtures is said to be—'That 'this lady is to remain single—to place 'her son under the direction of Turreau—'to receive a pension from the French government—and to be created a Princess 'of the empire.'—Report says that these overtures have already been accepted.—If so, we may soon expect to see this hopeful son of Jerome acting a conspicuous part in our western hemisphere. Let it be remembered, that no one of the Bonapartes is to go unprovided with a throne: and as there are already as many of the family in Europe as can well be supplied, this young scion is undoubtedly to be engrafted, and to flourish here.

What a cheering reflection must it be to the jacobins of this country, that their master Napoleon has a near relation here, ready to assume the reigns of government! and should it suit the convenience of the "Great Emperor," to relieve us from the burthen of governing ourselves, before his nephew becomes of a proper age to bear the cares of the high station for which his uncle intends him; general Turreau himself would, no doubt, be *kind* enough *to take care of us*, in the mean time.

It is pretty well understood, that Madame Jerome has already observed to some of her female acquaintance, that *in her son they behold* THEIR FUTURE EMPEROR!!!!

What say you now, Americans—is there no such thing as FRENCH INFLUENCE among us?

By an official report of the Secretary of War, made to Congress during the last session, we perceive that the purveyor of public supplies has contracted during the last year for the following military articles.

82,200	stand of arms,
1,100	rifles,
2,630	pistols,
2,000	horsemen's swords,
100	tons of 24lb iron ball,
20	tons of 6lb ditto,
2,000	shells.

Captain William P. Bennet, the officer who last spring sent a file of men into Canada, with orders to seize a certain schoolmaster, supposed to be a deserter from the United States army, and who was killed by the men thus sent, in the British territory, has been tried by a court martial at Fort Columbus, *and restored to his command!* Duane formed one of the court martial.

TO THE REPRESENTATIVES OF PENNSYLVANIA WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS.

Gentlemen,

I CLOSED my last address, with the intention of offering you, upon another occasion, some thoughts upon the outlines of a plan for introducing economy in the legislative department, and for redressing the very great grievance of expending perhaps seventy thousand dollars in one session annually, upon such business as has been usually transacted in that body. To shorten the time hitherto allotted for former sessions, and to prevent a waste of what ought to be limitted for the preparation and discussion of public business, is an obvious and certain remedy for this evil. With the view of shortening the time, it will be necessary to confine your attention to business of real public utility only, and to exclude a multitude of trifling private business which has so often and so shamefully consumed the time of the house, and the treasure of the state. It is delusive and deceitful to amuse the public with the idea of economy by the abolition of a petty office or two in the treasury department, whilst the treasure itself is so devoured by those who ought to set the example of frugality.

Whether our present code of general laws are brought to such a state of perfection, as will afford general satisfaction, I will not pretend to say; but this I know, that since the year 1790, they have been the subject of continual revision & amendment, by the collected wisdom of Pennsylvania, annually chosen for that purpose. If their perfection is nearly or altogether compleated, of course very little time need be appropriated for the consideration of laws of a general nature.

To prevent a waste of time, and further the dispatch of public business, the state of Virginia, the largest in the union, has set an example highly worthy of imitation. It is a standing rule of their house, to limit the time for receiving petitions and originating business, to the first fifteen days of their session only; and during that time to give the preference to all business of a public nature. Their committees are likewise limited in their time, according to the nature and extent of the case referred; and for any unnecessary delay, either censure or removal is a certain consequence. Thus the business of that house is so timously received, and so promptly acted upon, that the length of a session rarely exceeds six weeks. The people would be alarmed indeed, to find that their representatives spent one third of the year in one session, and made it a practice to receive and originate any kind of business almost till the last day thereof.

Now, admitting that the expence of a Pennsylvania session for many years past, has not exceeded sixty thousand dollars, it will be found that the average cost of the laws, during that time, has amounted to upwards of five hundred dollars each; and admitting also, that at least one half of these laws have been perfectly private or local, and solely intended to gratify the pride, the interest, or the convenience of individuals, is it reasonable or just, that the state should submit to such impositions?

Suppose that a proposition was made to levy a direct tax of thirty or forty thousand dollars annually for this purpose, what would be the indignation of the people at such an attempt? and what would be the fate of a man's popularity, who would propose and advocate such a measure? Yet there is not the least difference between raising such a sum by taxation, or drawing it from our other sources of revenue.

It has long been the opinion of men of reflection, that a multitude of the business hitherto made subjects of legislation, might be with great propriety and equal safety, transferred to the subordinate departments of government. If the executive and judiciary were vested with competent powers for receiving all applications of a private or local nature, it might prove productive of an economy far beyond any present calculation. But I am well aware, that such a plan of curtailing the business of legislation, might chance not to accord with the wishes of some individuals, who have already made their arrangements for enjoying the pleasures and profits* of a four months session. It might be well for such, if such there are, to recollect, that they are but the creatures of a moment in their public capacity; and although they may have it now in their power to gratify their wishes upon the present occasion, it is extremely doubtful whether the same occasion may ever return to them again. This being the case, it would be vain as well as impolitick in them, to adhere to the present system of profusion in public expenditure, when the emoluments thereof may chance to be enjoyed, not by themselves, but by their successors.

Such are only a few of the hints which I meant to suggest for assisting in the plan of introducing frugality into the legislative department; and if it is adopted to such an extent as wisdom, good policy, and true patriotism may dictate I think it will be attended with the happy effects of saving in our treasury at least thirty thousand dollars annually.

With respect to the application of such a fund, true patriots cannot hesitate a moment about the object of expenditure.—Our late governor, whose patriotism has ever been conspicuous, has often invited legislative attention to the improvement of roads, &c. and the western people, for many years past, have been incessantly begging assistance either for the western turnpike, or the improvement of the state road to Pittsburgh.

Every day's experience convinces us, that these objects are becoming still more important and interesting to the western country in particular, and to the state of Pennsylvania generally, as it is a fact well known, that the transportation over the mountains for about six months past, has doubled that of an equal length of time in any former year.

To encourage such a transportation to pass through our state, by facilitating the means thereof to the full extent of our finances, are certainly objects in which the state is generally interested, and which I fondly hope will claim the attention of the whole legislative body.

A WESTMORELAND FARMER.

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* *It is a well known fact that many of the western members have returned home at the end of the session, with a purse of upwards of 300 dollars clear gain for their winter's work.*

From the Delaware and Chester Federalist

The remains of Major General ANTHONY WAYNE, late Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States, were recently raised from their repository, within the dismantled United States garrison, situate on the margin of Lake Erie, and from thence have been transferred to this county, which, with pride we say it, had the honour of giving birth to this *patriotic citizen and illustrious hero.*

Upon this solemn occasion, we are informed, that a well disciplined company of light infantry, under the command of captain Abraham Philips, of the Great Valley, Chester county, anxious, as citizen soldiers, to pay a tribute of respect to the remains of their gallant fellow citizen, on the 23d ult. rendezvoused at the General Wayne Inn, kept by Mr. Campbell Harris, situated on the Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike road, six miles distant from the late residence and birth place of the general. When the carriage, conveying the remains of the general, made its appearance, the drum beat to arms, the company was instantly formed, and field officers Col. William Harris and Major Joseph Pearce, mounted, advanced in front of the carriage, Isaac Wayne, Esq. the son, and William R. Atlee, Esq. the son-in-law of the general, following immediately in its rear. The moment the carriage had reached the infantry, the music played Roslin Castle; as soon as the carriage had passed the infantry, they formed in military procession, accompanied by a large concourse of citizens and officers in uniform.

When the procession had reached the Warren tavern, a halt was made for twenty five minutes; in the mean time the military partook of an elegant collation prepared by Mr. Charles Fahnestock, upon the occasion. The procession was again formed in similar order and advanced as far as the Bear tavern on the turnpike, which is within one mile of the mansion house of General Wayne. Here night coming on, the carriage halted, whilst the procession advanced in two divisions on the right and left of the turnpike, then halting and facing inwards, the carriage passed in review, the music playing the dead march, whilst the carriage proceeded to the mansion house.

At eleven o'clock the ensuing day, we are informed, the remains of the General were interred within the cemetry of St. David's church, accompanied by a large concourse of his surviving friends, and old acquaintances. Upon the occasion, the Rev. David Jones, who had acted as chaplain to general Wayne, during the greater part of the revolutionary and indian wars, delivered an appropriate discourse.

From the Louisville, (Ken.) Gazette. November 10, 1809.

VALLEY OF OHIO.

The limits of this central section of our national domain are defined by a chain of heights which surround it, in form, resembling an oblate circle, measuring 2000 miles unbroken by any water course, except the Ohio at its mouth. The greatest length of this valley is from SW to NE 810 miles, the greatest breadth SE to NW 450 miles, reaching from lat. 34° to 42 22 N from lon. 1 to 11 35 West; It contains upwards of 200,000 square miles of land, and 8000 miles of navigable water courses; those waters are concentrated, and the Ohio formed by the inward slope of the surrounding heights; while their outward slope directs the courses of other rivers, from the brim of this valley, to all points—fitting for the purpose of accellerating the divergent wealth or force of this section occasionally, in time of peace or war. The arms of those rivers and those of the Ohio, interlock as effectually to open an easy intercourse with all quarters, as if the establishment of their courses and approximations had been governed by a deliberate consideration of recriprocal interest, particularly in commercial and military operations—This valley partakes of the States of Georgia, S. Carolina, N. Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, N. York, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, and the Territories of Mississippi, Indiana and Illinois. It reaches to the full extent of the happiest climates and no further, is fruitful beyond comparison in the various species of productions natural to such climates, and owing to an inexhaustable fertility of soil and a comparatively small portion of waste or broken ground, is capable of subsisting a greater population than any tract of equal extent, on the globe.—A vast population already spread over it, is increasing at a rate of progression unprecedently rapid, while its various species of products so nearly complete the full list of articles necessary to life and comfort, that very few, not excluding the lists of luxuries, are wanting, and, none that might not be introduced to the soil, or conveniently dispensed with.

As if a mighty hand had been deliberately applied, to form and to perfect the excellence of this valley, as the heart of a great empire, no natural defects are found but such as are, providentially, left, to draw forth the genius, and exact a proper degree of enterprize and industry of its inhabitants, and such, as may hereby be effectually remedied.

Yet, under all those advantages, the inhabitants are wasting away their age, amidst the millions of dormant wealth, which, if brought into action, would make them rich indeed, and add infinitely to the means of our national independence.

MANUFACTOR.

CONTENTMENT.

"See, (said Achmet, pointing to a river in which several young swans were eagerly swiming after their own shadows in the stream) those silly birds imitate mankind; they are in pursuit of that which their own motion puts to flight. Behold others that have tired themselves with their unnecessary labour and sitting still, are in possession of what their utmost endeavours could never have accomplished. Thus my son, happiness is the shadow of contentment, and rests or moves for ever with its originals."

Lord Evelyn Stuart, son of the earl of Bute, and an officer of the guards, wore long mustachios, and appeared thus in the house of Commons, of which he was a member. One day Mr. C——y thus addressed him:—"My lord, now the war is over won't you put your mustachios on the *peace establishment?*"—"I do not exactly know whether I shall do that," replied his lordship; "but I would advise you to put your tongue on the *civil list.*"

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Sale by Public Vendue, at the Court-House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday the 5th day of December next, the following described property, to wit:

A certain Lot or piece of Ground, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows, to wit: bounded on Liberty Street on the corner of Lot No. 119, and running thence by the same Lot 240 feet to Penn Street, thence by Penn Street southwardly 80 feet towards Hay Street, thence by a line parallel with Pitt Street 240 feet, to Liberty Street, and thence by Liberty Street 30 feet to the place of begining, being one half of the Lot, which is marked on the general plan of the said Borough, No. 120, be the same more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry Haslet.

A certain Tract of Land, situate in Sadsbury township, Crawford county, bounded on the east by lands of Andrew Smith, on the south by David Ralyea, on the west by John Montgomery, on the north by Frederick Brown and —— Brown, containing 400 acres, be the same more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Cameron.

To be Sold by

WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Nov. 21, 1809.

ALEXANDRIA, *November 7.*

We are informed that our government has received dispatches from Mr. Pinkney, dated the 5th of October, and from Mr. Armstrong as late as the 20th of September. By the letters from Mr. Pinkney it appears, that he expects no alteration in the measures of Britain towards this country will be brought about by the late change of the British ministry. Indeed there only seems to be a change of men; those who have been brought in being of the same politics of those who have gone out. Mr. Armstrong's dispatches appear to hold out no prospect of a favourable adjustment of our differences with France. On the whole, we think, Mr. Madison will have nothing to lay before Congress which can cheer the gloomy prospect now before our merchants.—Unless, indeed, the propositions from Mr. Jackson are such as can be conceded on the part of our government. What Mr. Jackson's offers are, we know not, but let them be what they may, we are satisfied that nothing more will be done about them until after the meeting of Congress.

NEW-YORK, *Nov.* 4.

The ships Savage, Waite, and Ann, Reynolds, which have both arrived here yesterday in 28 days from Liverpool, have despatched from Mr. Pinckney, our minister at London, for the secretary of state. Though passages of these ships are extremely short, yet they bring nothing than before received.

"BRITISH INCENDIARIES."

The public has been stunned with the cry, from the French presses in this country, of "British agents," "hired incendiaries of the British cabinet," &c. &c. and many credulous readers, from the unparalleled impudence with which the insinuations are repeated, have no doubt been almost tempted to believe them.—The perusal, however, of the following article from a paper printed in Pennsylvania, must convince any one, that the country is in ten-fold more danger from the patronized incendiaries of *republican* magistrates, than from the "incendiaries of the British cabinet."

EASTON, *(Penn.)* Sept. 29.

A woman of the name of *Catherine Snyder*, was at the last court, in Montgomery county, convicted of having been an accessary before the fact in the crime of arson, that is she had advised and induced her son, a boy of about ten or twelve years old, who was an apprentice to the Messrs. Langstreths, paper manufacturers, to go in the dead hour of the night and set fire to his master's paper mill which he did, and a property [illegible] 30,000 dollars was consumed by the flames. The court sentenced [illegible] to seven years imprisonment at hard labour, &c. But alas! what signifies [illegible] law, the verdicts of juries [illegible] the court of justice [illegible] unprincipled governor [illegible] single dash of his pen, can set all [illegible] proceedings at nought. It appears by a Snyderite newspaper published at Norristown, that governor Snyder has issued a full and complete pardon, for this convicted namesake of his, within three weeks after her conviction. O shame, where is thy blush! There is not a crime that can be committed against society, or an individual which requires such a degree of depravity of heart, and such a malignity of disposition to perpetrate it as arson.

The destruction of the manufactory of the Messrs. Langstreths took place last spring; and for the superiour quality of its paper, was esteemed the first in the United States; rivalling in point of excellence, that imported from the best manufactories in Europe.

PHILADELPHIA, *Nov.* 8.

A line of Telegraphs has lately been established on the River Delaware, from Reedy Island to this city, under the patronage of the Chamber of Commerce, and the merchants generally. The first communication was made yesterday, announcing the arrival of the ship Fanny, Capt. Maffit, from Lisbon.—She sailed from Lisbon the 4th of October.—We have received papers of that place of the 2d and 3d Oct. but they do not contain a single article other than merely mentioning, that from their last accounts, the French were concentrating all their forces near Salamanca. The students of Coimbra, who had formed into a military corps, were returning to their studies.

Our Boston correspondent informs us, under date of Saturday morning, that the ship Bellona, capt. Drew, had just arrived there in 35 days from Lisbon. Captain Drew brought no list of vessels, nor does he recollect the names of any southern vessels left there. The English army was still on the frontiers of Portugal, waiting for supplies, which were sent off in immense quantities, several American cargoes in Lisbon having been purchased expressly for that purpose, and had occasioned a considerable rise in American produce. Flour was 11 dolls. per barrel.—Great bodies of troops were daily arriving in Lisbon from England to join the main army. Several thousands arrived the day before capt. D. sailed.—*N. Y. Mer. Adv.*

OUR AFFAIRS WITH FRANCE.

I have had repeated conversations with an intelligent gentleman who came passenger in the Wasp, and who had resided long in Paris, which confirm me in the opinion I have for sometime entertained, that nothing can be done with France. Our destiny was settled on the Banks of the Danube at the battle of Wagram.—From that period, no negociation between the United States and France could even be entered upon, without first agreeing, as a preliminary, to come to a rupture with England; sometimes urged upon us, under pretence of uniting with France and her allies, to restore the *freedom of the seas*; and sometimes peremptorily demanded in direct terms. In the first interview between Hauterive and Armstrong, after the defeat of the Austrians, the former began with asking "Sir, are the United States prepared to maintain their rights against Great-Britain?" "Sir, (said Armstrong with becoming spirit,) that is a question, which, as the representative of an Independant nation, I certainly shall not answer." "Then, sir, there is an end of our conferrences."

As soon as Bonaparte has settled his affairs in the north, as soon as he has concluded that destructive treaty with Austria, which the democratic presses are so eagar to announce, then will his majesty turn towards us. Having England only on his hands, he will no longer think it worth his while to temporise with us, even in the manner he has done; his council of prizes will no longer suspend their condemnations; the king's warehouses will be opened, not, however, to restore the property to the rightful owners, but to dispose of it in market, and lodge the proceeds in his majesty's coffers.

I presume that Mr. Madison has been willing to keep affairs with England, in precisely the old posture till he could hear, once more at least, from France, and receive his return dispatches by the Wasp. Those despatches have come, and if they are faithful will open his eyes to truths he might, from a little reflection, have been perfectly convinced of, had he only turned his eyes towards Austria and Spain.—Those dispatches will inform the president that his embassador did not even forward any communication to the emperor in consequence of his last instructions; because, (to use his own expressions in his letter of August 28th, 1808) he had "most solemn conviction that any new experiment, made at the present moment, in official character, would certainly be useless and probably injurious."

As a pretty good evidence that Mr. Armstrong has at length determined in earnest to come home, I am informed that he has had all his furniture packed up ready to put on board at the shortest notice, and now lives in ready furnished lodgings.

[*New-York Evening Post.*

THE ARMISTICE.

It has generally been believed, that the Armistice agreed upon between the Austrian and French armies, was the *pusillanimous* work of the Emperor **FRANCIS**, contrary to the wishes of the Archduke **CHARLES**, and that it was, in fact, the reason of his relinquishing the command of the Austrian forces. What then must be the astonishment of the public to find, from the following articles copied from late London papers, that it was the sole work of the Archduke! It is very extraordinary and inexplicable. Time alone can resolve it. [*Freeman's Jour.*

KREMSIR, *July* 27.

Extract of a letter.

"His majesty the emperor had quitted the army the 4th of July, to go to Hungary, where his intention was to place himself at the head of the insurrection assembled in Comorn, to put in activity by his presence the immense resources this kingdom and the good disposition of the natives afford, and in the mean time to act offensively on the right of the Danube, while the archduke was to attract the attention of the enemy on the opposite side. *It was only on the 15th that the emperor had been apprized of an armistice as incredible in itself as in its form, and that the archduke, according to the powers he was entrusted with, without waiting the ratification of his Imperial Brother, had already given the orders for its immediate execution.*—In the mean time Napoleon caused it to be understood that he desired to come to an amicable conference. The emperor, who had only taken the field to procure to his subjects a solid and durable peace, tho't he could not refuse to listen to the overture, and resolved in consequence to avail himself of the unexpected armistice to hear certainly the real intention of the enemy. His majesty ordered in the mean time that all the means for the continuation of the war should be continued with an increased vigor and activity; and above all, those that related to the formation of a new army in Hungary, whose command his majesty is determined to take himself. *He is finally resolved, not to agree to any conditions whatever which could endanger the future security of his monarchy.* He depends with great confidence upon the support of his faithful subjects, whose zeal and boundless devotion to their sovereign, and spirit manifested on every occasion, form a remarkable epoch in the history of nations."

August 4.

"*Head-Quarters of the Austrian Army.*

"The emperor has already concentrated under his own command, an army of 200,000 men. There is besides now a considerable corps destined to occupy the fortresses of Moravia and Bohemia, and to preserve these interesting provinces from a hostile invasion. The corps is even strong enough not to be confined to a mere defensive position, but to act offensively in case the French troops should attack in preference the Emperor's own army.

"His imperial highness having signified his wish to resign the command into the hands of the emperor, his majesty could not refuse him, and put himself at the head of his army, surrounded himself with persons deserving, by their principles, merits, and talents, the general esteem and confidence. In the mean time, it seems, that his majesty, was sensible he could not refuse to permit that conferences for a peace should be entered into. They have taken place since the armistice, and are to be continued at Raab, or its environs. But nothing shall be able to make his imperial majesty deviate from the principles and firmness which have hitherto been the basis of his conduct."

LONDON, *Sept.* 23.

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

Last night government received dispatches from Corunna, dated the 19th instant.

By these dispatches it appears, that the whole of the Spanish fleet has sailed from Ferrol for Cadiz, Agreeably to instructions from the admiralty it had previously been fitted out by admiral Berkeley, who had also emptied all the arsenals and embarked on board the fleet the whole of the naval stores collected at that great naval depot. This event must tend in a great measure to tranquilize our fears in that quarter.

It also appears, that 25,000 Spaniards, who chiefly composed the army formerly under the command of the marquis de Romana, are on their march to Ciudad Rodrigo, to which place so much importance is attached, and for the security of which so much anxiety has been expressed.—They were on the 30th of August at Almanacid, about 50 miles north of that city, to which it was ascertained to be the intention of the French to lay siege. Lord Wellington was likewise preparing to interrupt that operation, should the garrison hold out until his army was in a state to march to their assistance.

We have also to announce the arrival of a fleet of transports in 11 days from Lisbon, by which several officers have arrived from lord Wellington's army.

By this conveyance we have received the following particulars respecting lord Wellington's army.

"The army are hutted. Head-Quarters at Badajos: General Sherbrooke's division extends from Loban to Merida; brigade of German artillery is at Loban; a troop of horse artillery at Merida, and also some cavalry; general Crawford's light brigade of infantry is at Neisa and Portalegre; another division of the army is near Campo Mayor and Albuquerque; the 40th garrison Badajos, and the 27th is at Lisbon; a park of artillery (four brigades) is encamped near Badajos. The convalescent sick are at Elvas; the worst cases have been sent to Lisbon; the light cavalry is at Villa Viciosa and the neighbourhood. The army is extremely sickly; about 7000 sick, wounded, &c. The light cavalry is almost dismounted; a remount of horses for the 14th and 16th arrived from England, under major Archer. That fine regiment the 1st, or royal dragoons, commanded by that excellent officer general Slade, landed and marched into Belem (ten days from Cork) 700 strong, in high order. Scarcely a transport in the Tagus, and only the Barfleur and Semiramis ships of war."

FOR SALE.

A Fount of Small Pica, of which this is a specimen. Apply at this Office.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living two miles south of Zeniople, on the Pittsburgh road, a Black Mare Colt, rising three years old, with a small white blaze in her face, a natural trotter, no other mark perceivable. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take her away. DANIEL FIEDLER.

September 12, 1809,

THE SUBSCRIBER

Intending to decline Business in Pittsburgh,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

His Stock, consisting of ready made

Stills and Tin-Ware,

Copper in the sheet, and Tin in Boxes, together with a great variety of articles belonging to the Coppersmith and Tin Business. It is his intention to dispose of the whole on very reasonable terms, so as to make it an object to any person wishing to purchase, or who may incline to carry on the above business.

Application to be made to the subscriber, in Market Street, next door to the Printing-Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

JOSEPH HARBESON.

Pittsburgh, November 21, 1809.

Roman Catholic Library.

The following valuable BOOKS for the religious edification of the Roman Catholics of the United States, have been printed and published by

BERNARD DORNIN,

And are now for Sale at his *Roman Catholic Library*, No. 30, Baltimore Street, *BALTIMORE.*

1st. The following of Christ, by Thomas A. Kempis, price 50 cents.

2d. The Pious Guide to Prayer and Devotion, a Roman Catholic prayer book, containing various practices of piety calculated to answer the devout members of the Catholic Church, containing a collection of hymns, particularly those sung in the Catholic churches in the United States—price 87 1-2 cts.

3d. Bossuet's Exposition of the doctrine of the Catholic Church, in matters of controversy—price 50 cts.

4th. Practical Reflections for every day in the year, by a Father of the Society of Jesus—price 87 1-2 cts.

5th. Reflections on the Spirit of Religious Controversy, by the Rev. Mr. Fletcher—price one dollar.

6th. The General History of the Christian Church from her birth to her final triumphant state in Heaven—chiefly deduced from the Apocalypse of St. John, by Sig. Pastorini, (bishop Walmesly)—price 150 cts.

7th. The celebrated Letters on the subject of the Irish Roman Catholics, by Peter Plimley to his brother Abraham—price 50 cts.

8th. The Catholic Christian instructed in the sacraments, sacrifice, ceremonies, and observances of the church, by way of question and answer, by the Rt. Rev. Richard Challenor, and containing by way of Introduction, his celebrated answer to Dr. Conyers Middleton's Letter from Rome—one dollar.

9th. An Abridgement of the Christian Doctrine, by Bishop Hay, with some alterations in the language—published with the approbation of the Rt. Rev. Archibald Carroll, and ornamented by an elegant appropriate engraving—20 cents.

10th. The shorter Christian Doctrine is now printing—the edition printed by Dornin in N. York, being all sold, the price will be six cts.

11th. The Catholic Scriptures, or the Plea of the Roman Catholics, shewing the Scriptures of the Roman Faith. In above forty of the chief controversies now under debate, by J. Munford, P. S. J. revised by a Catholic clergyman of Baltimore—one dollar.——Doway Bibles, and various Catholic Theological Works may be had at Dornin's, who respectfully informs his Catholic brethren, that he has now *in the Press*, the eminent LETTERS OF BISHOP MILNER, and hopes for the signatures of all who wish to promote the love of truth, and in progression, he means to print every Roman Catholic work of eminence, and on such terms as will enable the humblest individual to possess a complete library of Catholic Divinity. Sept. 27. 3t.

Fullers' Boards,

May be had at Zadok Cramer's Bookstore, together with the various kinds of *Writing Paper.*

Z. C. has now at Press,

A *second edition* of the *United States Spelling Book*, which will be completed with all possible dispatch. Orders for this book will be thankfully received from our western merchants and schoolmasters.

Those wanting Almanacks for 1810, will please apply soon, as our edition is nearly exhausted.

Subscribers to the *History of Jefferson College* will please return their names as soon as convenient. If sufficient encouragement be given, it will be put to press this winter.

Pittsburgh, November 21, 1809.

April 22, 1809.

To the Citizen of Allegheny and Washington Counties.

WE have this moment received information by a letter from Joel Ferree to Harvey Heth, of a report circulated by Garrett Applegate, that the sickness, (say ague and fever) prevails in the county of Harrison, Indiana Territory, on Blue river, to an alarming degree, so that the inhabitants thereof are removing therefrom. We do, as inhabitants of said county, declare, that this report is false, that diseases of every kind, are not so frequent or equal to those in the counties of Allegheny and Washington, in the state of Pennsylvania.

Hervey Heth, formerly of Allegheny county.
George Pfrimmer, formerly of Washington county.
Henry Rice, ditto.
Richard M. Heth, from Allegheny and Beaver counties.
John Winder, Washington.
John Simler, Washington county.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber *(Importer of Hardware)* has taken the Store lately occupied by *Mr.* Thomas Clifford, No. 190, *Market* Street, PHILADELPHIA, and intends to keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of

Ironmongery, Sadlery, Cutlery, &c.

which he will dispose of on good terms for cash or credit.

JOHN J. CLEVELAND.

June 19, 1809. 6m.

Dr. GODBOLD'S
VEGETABLE BALM OF LIFE.

(Price 1 Dollar and 25 Cents.)

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

At their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary, Drug and Paint Store, Corner of Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

IN offering to the public a medicine, the discovery of the late celebrated *Dr.* Godbold, it might be almost unnecessary to give any details of its efficacy, or merits; he, who from his knowledge of the treasures of the vegetable world, extracted so many rich and salutary substances, and who applied them so successfully in restoring the blessings of health to his countrymen, that thousands have given testimonials of the services from him. It would be however, unjust to the properties of this invaluable medicine, to withhold particularizing some of its sanative virtues.

Amongst several much esteemed specifics which *Dr.* Godbold prepared, it was in the preparation of *this* now offered to the public, that he had the firmest confidence, it was *this* which he administered with the fullest success, and from which he acquired his high reputation and extensive fortune.

In Colds, Catarrhs and Coughs, it gently opens the breast, immediately gives liberty of breathing, and allays the tickling which provokes frequent coughing. In Hoarsnesses and Asthmas it clears all obstructions of the lungs, and heals any rawness and soreness therefrom, In debilitated stomachs, flatulency, windy, complaints, weakness of appetite, whether occasioned by a natural weakness of constitution, or by over indulgence in the pleasures of the table, and in eruptions of the face, where they arise from impurity of blood. This inestimable specific is without a superior; it is a bracer of the solids, and a promoter of digestion, and renovates the stomach by mixing with the blood and juices, applying itself to the seat of the disorder, which it removes by its healing qualities. In complaints, the offsprings of a sedentary life, in sick head-ache, female weaknesses, and indeed in debility in either sex; its salutary powers have been remarkably eminent, even in cases that had been deemed by some of the faculty incurable; its tendency being to invigorate and to improve the general health, occasioning no danger from cold, and requiring neither confinement nor change of diet.

The very numerous and respectable testimonies from the first and leading characters shew the great excellence of this medicine, which the proprietor now offers in the fullest confidence, that it will prove of general utility to the public at large, and whenever it is tried, will acquire that value and esteem which it so highly merits.

Dr. ROBERTSON'S
GENUINE PATENT & FAMILY MEDICINES.

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable,

PREPARED ONLY BY THE SOLE PROPRIETOR

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Grandson of the late Dr. ROBERTSON, of Edinburgh.

TO BE HAD AT

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON's

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

APOTHECARY & DRUG STORE,

IN WOOD STREET CORNER OF THIRD,

PITTSBURGH.

Doctr. ROBERTSON'S
CELEBRATED *STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH;*

(Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.)

Which has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for speedily relieving and curing the cramp, pains, and wind in the stomach and bowels, carrying off superfluous bile, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, severe head ache, *etc.*

For the dysentery or lax, cholera morbus, severe gripings, and other diseases of the bowels, and the summer bowel complaint in children, it has proved a certain remedy, and restored to perfect health from the greatest debility.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints, or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are generally occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In asthmatic or consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheesings, shortness of breath, and the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

Doctr. Robertson's
VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL, OR NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.

(Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.)

It is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, impurities of the blood, seminal weaknesses, and various complaints resulting from dissipated pleasures, residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskilfull or excessive use of mercury, and diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life.

Under the denomination of nervous disorders, in its full extent, are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind, and are so various that a volume would hardly suffice to complete a description of them It pervades with its baleful influence the whole nervous system, writhing the heart with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair. To this demon have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the direful transports of its rage.

The most common symptoms at its commencement, are weakness, flatulence, palpitations, watchfulness, drowsiness after eating, timidity, flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, giddiness, pains in the head, back, and loins, hickup, difficulty of respiration and deglutition, anxiety, dry cough, *etc.*

Since doctor Robertson's first discovery of this invaluable medicine, upwards of *two hundred thousand persons* have experienced its happy and salutary effects, many of whom had been reduced to the last stage, and given up all hopes of recovering.

Dr. Robertson's
PATENT *STOMACHIC WINE BITTERS.*

(Price One Dollar.)

These celebrated and well known Bitters, are composed purely of vegetables of the most innocent yet specific virtues, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleansing and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite; they expel worms in all ages, but from their simplicity and safety, are a most natural and effectual vermifuge, when administered to children; they are gratefully warm, and pungently aromatic; they are extremely serviceable in all seasons, but particularly so on the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience such total loss of appetite; they are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittent fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dysenteries, *etc.*

They possess moreover the property peculiar to themselves, of qualifying and ameliorating those inflammatory pernicious qualities inherent in ardent spirits, and so often fatal when taken upon an empty stomach, and converts them into a wholesome, pleasant, and invigorating stomachic.

From their celebrity as an antidote against the scurvy, they are particularly calculated for seafaring persons, to whose attention they are particularly recommended: they are a very pleasant cordial bitter, and are recommended for the use of taverns, as well as private families.

Doctr. ROBERTSONS
CELEBRATED GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS.

Preice Two Dollars.)

A safe (and ffectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, gleets, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face, and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, *etc.*

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered by doctor Robertson, upwards of *seven hundred thousand persons* have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the greatest debility.

Therefore every family, particularly those who live at a distance in the country, should be provided with a supply of the above medicines, which, by being timely administered, will prevent the progress of many fatal diseases.

The proprietor wishes to afford every information relative to the efficacy of the above medicines in a small compass, by exhibiting a list of exemplary cures, attested by respectable characters, for the satisfaction and encouragement of the afflicted, for which purpose such cures have been selected at different times and been inserted, as might display the alternative power of physic. But as the number of cases are now becoming so numerous, I am obliged, instead of indentifying the particulars, only to print an abstract of several testimonials, referring the reader to peruse the pamphlet, accompanying the medicines, where the certificates are published at full length, and the striking facts relative to these medicines are enrolled more minutely.

REMARKABLE CURES.

Mr. William Julion cured of the dysentery and flux.

Mr. George Stokes cured of the dysentery and flux.

Mr. P. Denhan and five children cured of the influenza and bad coughs.

Mr. J. T. Solomon of a consumption.

Mr. Lee cured of the influenza.

Mrs. Jacobs cured of a violent pain in her stomach of six years standing.

Mrs. Austin's two children cured of the dysentery.

Captain Pearson cured of a violent cold.

Mr. Smith cured of a deep decline.

Mr. Jones cured of a violent cough.

Mr. Skerret cured of the influenza.

Mrs. Roberts cured of a violent cold.

Mrs. Harris's two children cured of the hooping cough.

Mr. J. Houston cured of the dysentery.

Mr. Walker cured of a deep decline.

Mrs. Baker cured of a pain in her stomach.

Mrs. Willis's child cured of the hooping cough.

Mr. Howard cured of a consumption.

Mr. Gray cured of an asthmatic and consumptive complaint.

Mr. Wild cured of a pain in his breast.

Mrs. Edwards cured of a pain in her stomach.

Mr. Skinner cured of a lax and pain in his bowels.

Mrs Wharton cured of a vomiting and pain in her bowels.

Mr. Peterson's child cured of the bowel complaint.

Mr. Wilson cured of the dysentery.

Mr. Johnston cured of the cramp in his stomach.

Mr. Taylor's two children cured of the hooping cough.

Mr. Freeman cured of a violent head-ache.

Mr Anderson cured of a very bad cough, which was settled on his lungs.

Mr. Stephens cured of an asthmatic and consumptive complaint.

Mr. Bentley cured of the dysentery.

Mr. Thomas W. Oliver cured of a nervous complaint occasionad by a long residence in the West-Indies.

Captain Wilkie cured of a deplorable debility and weakness of the nerves, of long standing.

John Baker, Esq cured of a nervous complaint of four years standing, attended with internal weakness, loss of memory, *etc.*

Capt. Kennedy cured of a nervous complaint attended with very alarming symptoms of many years standing, occasioned by great exertions and fatigue.

Mr. P. Edwards cured of a nervous complaint accompanied with great trembling, weakness, debility and lowness of spirits, which reduced him so as not to be able to walk.

William Maxwell, Esq. cured of a nervous head-ache of fourteen years standing

Lieut. *Davis* cured of a nervous complaint which had nearly deprived him of his sight.

Capt. Parker cured of a nervous complaint of six years standing, accompanied with great trembling and loss of memory.

Mr. William Hall cured of the ague and fever of 16 months standing.

Mr. Bissley's son cured of worms, which had reduced him so low as not to be able to walk.

Mr. Denham's two children cured of worms.

Mr. Hunter's child cured of worms.

Captain Allen cured of an intermittent fever of nine months standing.

The right hon. Earl of Breadenbale cured of a violent rheumatic pain in his hip, thigh and leg, of several years standing, which rendered him unable to walk.

The right hon. Baron Lenthey cured of the gout and rheumatism of two years standing.

Alderman Bydell cured of the gout in his feet after not being able to stir for six weeks

The rev. dr. Hamilton cured of the rheumatism in his neck and shoulders, of six months standing, for which he could find no relief.

General Greenfield cured of a sprained ancle complicated with the rheumatism to a violent degree.

Mrs. Frielly cured of a rheumatic complaint of two years standing, accompanied with an inveterate scurvy that covered nearly the whole of her frame.

Mrs Gordon cured of the palsy, from which she had entirely lost the use of her limbs.

Mr. George Baker cured of a shocking bruised leg and foot, from which he expected to have undergone amputation.

John Holt, Esq. cured of the gravel, which entirely deprived him of any rest.

Captain Wilson cured of a gleet of five years standing.

Mr. Baxter cured of a rheumatic complaint which had deprived him of the use of his limbs.

TAKE NOTICE.
DR. ROBERTSON'S
FAMILY MEDICINES,

Are put up in square flint glass bottles American manufactured, with these words impressed on the glass—*Dr.* Robertson's Family Medicine, prepared only by T. W. Dyott.

Each bottle of medicine has a pamphlet folded round it, and enclosed with a wrapper, sealed up with the proprietors' coat of arms, and a small label pasted on the outside cover, with these words printed, and signed with the proprietors' own hand writing:—*Observe that none are genuine without the signature of*

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

LIST OF AGENTS.

For the accommodation of the afflicted the following respectable agents are appointed, by the proprietor, for the sale of the above medicines.

Lancaster—*Dr.* Moore.
Pittsburgh.—J. P. & J. W. Skelton.
New-Brunswick.—Drake and Taylor.
New-York—Jacob Schieffelin & Son, drug's.
Boston.—Ephraim Elliott, druggist.
Salem.—John Dabney, post-master.
Baltimore. { *Dr.* E. Ducatel, Marketstreet
Dr. Love, Market space, and
Messrs. Warner & Hanna, Market street.
Fell's Point.—Nathaniel Knight.
Georgetown.—Ninian Magruder, druggist.
Alexandria.—James Kennedy.
Norfolk.—Bonsal, Conrad & Co.
Petersburgh.—Somerville. Conrad & Co.
Charleston, S. C.—J. B. Dumoutet.

June 1, 1809.

Pittsburgh
Flint Glass Manufactory.

Benjamin Bakewell & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, that they have recently enlarged their assortment of *GLASS-WARE*, and offer for Sale, upon their usual terms, the following articles, viz.

DECANTERS, quart and pint, common ringed and plain.
Ditto, ditto, best double flint, ditto.
Ditto, half pint and gill common ditto.
Tumblers, quart, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Ditto, best double flint ditto.
Goblets, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Wine Glasses, common and best.
Jars, half gallon, quart, pint, and half pint.
Tinctures, ditto, ditto.
Lamps—globe, street and table.
Ditto, vase with shades.
Butter basins, with covers, assorted colours.
Sugar ditto, and cream jugs ditto.
Cups, quart, pint, half pint and gill.
Water decanters, wine coolers, finger cups,
Egg cups, cruets, mustard pots,
Salts, proof phials, root glasses.
Jelly and Syllabub glasses.
Electrical cylinders and jars.
Retorts and receivers, mortars and pestles
Square stopper bottles, funnels.
Jars and beakers for chimney ornaments.
Confectionary glasses, salvers.
Barometer and Thermometer tubes,
Breast pipes and nipple glasses.
Corals for children, cupping glasses.
Ink stands, smelling bottles, *&c. &c.*

N. B. Wanted some good steady FLINT GLASS BLOWERS, and a few APPRENTICE BOYS who, if well recommended, will meet with good encouragement.

Also, POT, and PEARL ASHES, for which Cash will be given.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1809.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing about 300 acres, situate in Versailles township, Allegheny county, near the state road; about seventy acres of the land cleared, five of which are in good meadow, and twenty acres more may be made; two small dwelling houses with stone chim[illegible] one end of a barn raised, a large and [illegible]ious house for a distillery, and an exce[illegible] spring of never failing water near the still house. It [illegible] lands of George Miller, John Irwin, Esq. William Boyd, and others, [illegible] the tenure of Archibald Johns[illegible] the premises to any pers[illegible] For terms (which are very [illegible] to *George Armstrong Esq.* [illegible]h, or to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

STEE[illegible]MPLE.

October 24, 1808.

THE subscriber offers For Sale,

A Tract of Land,

ON Girty's Run, containing two hundred acres, about 6 miles from Pittsburgh, in a fine settlement; on which there is a good two story Log House, a Barn, about forty acres cleared and under good fence, and a good sugar camp.

For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. *Mr.* Baltzer Good, on the Franklin road, or to *Mr.* John Ferree at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN WILKINS, jr.

Pittsburgh, 1st. Feb. 1808.

NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Apothecary and Drug Store,

Corner of Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

INFORM the Inhabitants of the Western Country that they have commenced the APOTHECARY and DRUG BUSINESS, in the house lately occupied by *Mr.* Robert Cunliffe, merchant, where they offer for sale at Philadelphia prices, a very large and extensive assortment of *Fresh Drugs and Medicines*, both family and patent, Essences, Perfumes, Patent Soaps, Paints, Oil, Turpentine, and almost every article connected with the business. From the arrangements they have made in Philadelphia, New-York and Boston, they are enabled to assure their friends that their assortment of articles in the above business is superior to any offered for sale in this place.

June 1, 1809.

N. B. Practitioners of Medicine, Merchants, and all others who deal in Medicine will find it much to their advantage to purchase from them.

WORM TEA.

BEING one of the most valuable Medicines ever sold, for the destruction of Worms in the human body, and more particularly adapted for Children, of which complaint, thousands annually fall a sacrifice, It being now so well established that no certificates or encomiums are necessary to recommend it, being altogether a composition of Vegetables; since this medicine was first discovered upwards of one hundred thousand persons have experienced its beneficial effects.

SOLD BY

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

Wholesale and retail Druggists, Corner of Third and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh.

Price 25 Cents single, and 2 Dollars per dozen.

N. B. At the same palce may be had Sing's Patent Itch Ointment by the grece, dozen or single Box.